The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	26 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

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All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

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All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill* St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

HOFFMAN & SKEESE,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
STER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

The Muses' Bower.

[Original.]

Philosophy of a Tear.

BY J. W. WELCH.

I searched the ponderous lexicon
Its import to descry,
And thus the book did it define :
"A moisture from the eye."

But peering toward its mystic source,
I played the doubter's part,
And found, by marking well its course,
Its fountain in the heart.

I stood beside a new-made grave,
Whose mouth was yawning wide,
And saw the tribute nature gave,
Adown the pale cheek glide.

My sympathetic chord was touched,
My bounding heart grew sad,
And to the surface quick approached
A tear, though I forbade.

Into the eye a particle,
By rude Boreas blown,
The same effect made visible,
Though I no grief had known.

To this methinks the Sage alludes:
It does not grief imply,
But merely as the lens exudes,
Profusely from the eye.

But tell me not those gushing waves,
Forced out by sorrow's dart,
Which oft the pallid features lave,
Arise not from the heart.

The lexicographer is right,
He well performs his part,
Yet though the channel is the eye,
The fountain's in the heart.

The Story-Teller.

The Cornelian Cross.

HENRI CARDONE was a young French artist of distinguished promise. His neat little domicile and his pretty wife were situated in suburban Paris. One early twilight in the month of November of a certain year, as he entered his home, his wife ran unto him, twined her plump arms around his neck, bestowing a full-blown kiss upon his responsive lips, and immediately exclaimed, "Oh, dear Henri! I had such a surprise, such an odd visitor, this afternoon—a man with such an inexplicable fancy that I have been waiting these two hours for your arrival, and (bestowing a playful cut thereupon) your ears."

"And now the ears have arrived, Irene, my pet, I suppose your merry tongue will rattle away as merrily as a newly wound up music-box; and, once started, I shall not have an opportunity to put a word in edgewise until you have run down completely. But for this odd man, with the 'inexplicable fancy.' Did he, utterly regardless of the divine set of his trousers, go down upon his knees and beseech of you to fly with him to some intensely rural retreat, there to subsist upon moonshine and his adorable moustache? and was it his inexplicable fancy that you should be accompanied by such little articles of available value as this poor hovel might afford? Or, was he a wandering gypsy lord, who predicted that you were to be the queen of all proud France, instead of one humble French heart? And did he, just as he was about to surround your august brow with the imperial crown, suddenly suspend it and take an inexplicable fancy to have his dirty palm first crossed with a crown of silver? Or—"

"There, there! do cease your badinage," said the pouting little woman, stamping her small foot impatiently. "You will never become wise listening to your own wisdom."

"Nor weary listening to yours, my charming sage," laughed the voluble Henri, caressing her soft, brown hair fondly; "proceed—from this on I am all ears."

"Well, let all ears listen. At about three o'clock this afternoon, as I was sitting intent upon taking the finest possible stitches in the border of your finest cambric, there came a sharp rap at the door. I hastened, opened it, and found myself face to face with a man of middle age, who bowed politely and inquired if he were on the Rue de Chalons. On being informed that he was, he thanked me very affably, and was turning to depart, when his glance chanced to fall on this little cornelian cross, which then, as now, was lying on my bosom. He stopped short, gazed fixedly at it, as though it possessed some terrible fascination, turned first deadly pale, then livid purple, and in a hoarse whisper articulated, 'Madame, you will pardon me, for it is no ordinary curiosity that prompts the question, but might I venture to ask how that trinket,' pointing a trembling finger at the cross, 'came into your possession—under what circumstances?'"

"Well," queried Henri, in a low, interested tone, "what was my little wife's reply?"

"Your little wife told him, sir, that it was a present from her husband, and that it had been in her possession about four years. How or where you came by it she could not inform him."

"Then he departed satisfied?"

"No, indeed."

"Then he inquired your name, age, and profession?"

"Did he? I do not know whether I ought to feel complimented or insulted.—Did you tell him?"

"I hesitated, and told him."

"I wish you had not hesitated, and then not told him. Something of moment may grow out of this curiosity. But it will not matter. Then he departed?"

"No; he stood absorbed in troubled thought a few moments, as though weighing a deep problem, and then said he had taken a very strong and eccentric fancy for the trinket, and asked if I would for a consideration part with it."

"What was your reply to that very business-like proposition?"

"That, being your gift, I should much dislike to let it go."

"Of course, that must have terminated the conversation?"

"Of course, but it did not, though. It became more pointed than ever."

"Well, well! I am eager to learn the denouement," said Henri. "If I am not at fault in my surmises, something will shortly grow out of this affair that will interest a very wide circle. Give me the ex act particulars. What followed?"

"He said he was wealthy and did not value money; and that he had conceived so strong a desire to possess the cross that, wild as the offer might seem, he would not demur at giving 500 francs for it."

"Five hundred, *parbleu!* The trinket is not worth five francs," said Henri, excitedly. "The man is either a lunatic, or—what I more strongly suspect him of being——"

"And what is it possible for you to more strongly suspect him of being?" asked Irene.

"A knave. In spite of the temptation of 500 francs, I see that you still bear your cross. I would have thought the sum sufficient to buy up all the crosses in Paris and all the women bearing them. How did you resist it?"

"If I did not know that your slurs on women and their crosses was said more in humor than earnest, I would not give you another word of information. I told the man that the offer was very tempting, but that I could not possibly accept it without first consulting you."

"That was a noble reply, my darling," said Henri, drawing his wife close to his side, bestowing on her an eloquent glance and several passionate kisses. "Hereafter I shall consider you cheap at 50,000 francs! What said old Cœsus to your priceless answer?"

"At first he appeared much discomfitted. After a little while he said he was going into the country to remain one week; and that he should return this way, and if I in the meantime gained your consent, or concluded to part with the cross without it, he would make good his offer. And then he bade me a reluctant adieu, went to a post-chaise that was waiting in the road, got in, and drove off rapidly towards Chalons."

Finally we have the finale of act first," remarked Henri.

"Yes," responded the musing Irene, toying with the object of so much discussion, which was in reality of but little intrinsic value, and in no way remarkable, excepting from peculiarity of design. It was of a clear, blood-red cornelian, the upright pillar being carved to represent a descending arrow, and the cross piece a very fine wrought imitation of wings.

"What attraction this bit of a thing, which, aside from being your gift, I look upon as worthless, can possess to render it so exceedingly precious in the eyes of the man, I cannot conjecture." continued the puzzled Irene.

"I think I can furnish you with a clue to the foundation of this extraordinary interest," remarked Henri. "What was his general appearance? That of a coarse, ill-bred person?"

"Far from that. He was quite tall, not over-fleshy, well dressed, and refined in bearing and language. His countenance betokened much illness at some early period of his life or excessive dissipation."

"Should your cross enamored friend call again, and I should much doubt if he ever does," said Henri, "I am the person with whom he must deal."

"Why, with you, dear?"

"Because the object he is so extremely solicitous to possess has a mysterious history known only to myself."

"And that mysterious history affords a key to the solution to the seemingly insane offer of five hundred francs?"

"I apprehended such to be the case. That cross was found upon a spot where, but a few days previously, a revolting crime had been committed. If my surmises are correct, this strange visitor of yours was the author of that crime. If so, he and that little red cross are old acquaintances, and he would readily sacrifice several times the five hundred francs to compass its possession. Why? Simply because so long as it remains in other hands than his own, he is painfully conscious that it may at any moment rise up in judgment before him, and cost him the more irreparable sacrifice of his head."

"And you have kept all this dark mystery from me," complained Irene.

"I have, but will no longer. I have refrained from making you acquainted with the circumstances that are associated with my finding of the trinket solely from a fear that the knowledge might cause you to conceive a morbid dislike to it, and, as it is really a pretty toy, I like to see you wear it. And now for the mystery. Do you remember the murder, six years ago, of a nobleman of the name of Comte de St. Armande, in the Rue de Germaine?"

"Distinctly," replied Irene. "All Paris was thrilled with horror at the mystery and barbarity of the deed. But what association can this cross have with that dreadful affair?"

"An intimate association. That cross was found by me on the identical spot of the murder, and but three days thereafter. If you will closely examine the underside, you will observe a small drilled hole at each extremity. From these holes I am led to infer that it was worn by the unknown assassin on the fatal night in question; and, furthermore, that it was wrenched from its fastenings by the hand of the hapless Comte in his dying struggle. Naturally enough, it fell to the ground, where I found it. To this day, in spite of the superhuman efforts of a by no means obtuse police, and the incentive of a fabulous reward by St. Armande's relatives, the murderer is undiscovered, and the whole affair remains wrapped in impenetrable mystery. After all these unrevealing years, who shall say that the coming together of this man and the cross is not the working of a retributive fate? Too well does the man of inexplicable fancy know that the little toy he so covets is adequate, if it falls into proper hands, to work the crucifixion of a great scoundrel."

"Ugh!" shuddered Irene. "And I have been wearing it all this time, and admiring it, totally ignorant of the terrible thing its blood-red color symbolizes. I can wear it no longer. Here"—removing from her shrinking neck, the chain by which it was suspended—"I can now view it with no interest but that of horror; and she threw it nervously into her husband's lap.

"Why, you little fool!" said Henri, in a jocose tone, "are you going to faint? Are you afraid of it?" It is just as harmless as it has been, and just as beautiful."

"I do not fear it," replied Irene, shrinking from it nevertheless. "I am not that foolish. But I dislike it. Its innocent charm is lost to me forever."

After weighing the matter in his mind until the specified week had nearly elapsed, Henri suddenly and sagely concluded to acquaint the prefect of police with the story, in all its bearing, real and suppository. That astute functionary proved to be an intelligent and patient listener, and was only too glad to detail two subordinates to further a scheme that promised to result in the capture of the criminal who had succeeded in eluding the pursuit of justice. Early in the morning, a week subsequent to that on which the supposed criminal had called, Henri sent Irene into the city on a visit to some friends, with the explicit understanding that she was not to return until he came for her. Following close upon her departure came the arrival of two gendarmes, who were forthwith secreted in her but recently vacated bedroom, thereafter to make their entree in the presence of the expected stranger or not, as he might not criminate himself in the interview with Henri.

All the preliminary arrangements being made, our artist detective took station at the window, and behind his closed blinds became a silent and intense watcher. He was a brave and resolute man; but, nevertheless, an occasional misgiving flitted across his mind. The business before him was of an extremely hazardous nature.—Should the supposed criminal prove to be the real criminal, his capture would be likely to be preluded by a desperate encounter. If fatal, fatal to whom? Henri thought of this, then of Irene, and closed his eyes. Then he thought of the gendarmes in the next room, set his jaw, and in a spirit of grim defiance put all forebodings from him. Morning, noon, afternoon and evening glided by with no result.—Henri yawned with impatient discouragement. His allies took to the bedroom floor and played cards early in the forenoon.—Hitherto the excitement of the chase had been quite strong enough to sustain Henri's interest. But now would the expected not come at all? A brief consultation with the officers, who adhered to the opinion that he would come, and was much more likely to make his appearance within the next three hours than at any time previous during the day, especially if he was a rogue, and was not lacking in the usual cunning, braced Henri somewhat. Lighting a lamp for the quondam gamesters, and another for himself, he camped on the lounge. He had got but comfortably settled, however, before a resonant rap on the street door brought him instantly to his feet. Schooling himself to meet the probable crisis with quiet deliberation, he leisurely proceeded to the door and opened it. From Irene's graphic description he had no difficulty in recognizing his visitor. The expected man of the cross stood before him. His heart gave a tremendous thump against his breast; but his voice was steady and quiet as he saluted the stranger with "Good evening, sir."

"Good evening, sir," responded the visitor, scrutinizing Henri closely. "Is the madame at home?"

"My wife is the lady to whom you refer, I presume," said Henri. "She is absent on a visit. Can I serve you in anything? Will you not step in, sir?" Henri threw the door wide open, that the man might see the room was vacant, and hence might imagine him to be alone.

"Ah! you are the husband of the lady," remarked the stranger, who, after peering in, walked in.

"I have the honor. Pray be seated."

"I will trespass upon your hospitality but for a few moments—"

"No trespass, I assure you. Solitude is not the best of companions."

Without removing his hat the stranger took the proffered chair. "I can tarry but a short time," he said. "Probably your wife has informed you of an offer she received a week ago, for a small fanciful cornelian cross that was in her possession?"

"Yes, she did mention the matter to me and we both wondered at the strange fancy of the man, and the excessive price he offered."

"Well," replied the stranger, with a forced laugh, "the fancy cannot matter to you; and as for the price, if you get it that ought to satisfy you on that point. I am the man, and I renew the offer."

"Ah! No, certainly not, the fancy does not concern us, of course not," and Henri eyed the stranger keenly. "But you know that unusual occurrences will set the least curious of mortals to surmising."

"Of course, of course," said the stranger with strong symptoms of uneasiness.—"People cannot help thinking; that's what brains were made for. But to the point; if you still possess the cross, and will exchange it for the sum offered, that sum is yours. Your answer? You will excuse my seeming abruptness; I am pressed for time and cannot dally."

"I hold you perfectly excusable," said Henri, drawing the coveted cross from his pocket, and noting the eager flashing of the stranger's eyes as his gaze fell upon it. Deciding to thrust the probe home at once, he deliberately added: "Another reason, other than want of time, may exist to occasion your abruptness, my friend—want of confidence."

"What, sir!" ejaculated the man, starting up in a threatening, apprehensive way. "What do you mean by that remark?"

"Listen, and I will tell you," replied Henri, fully convinced that he was on the right track, as his visitor indecisively sat down again. "Listen, and I will tell you what I mean. This cross, for which you have taken such an inexplicable fancy, came into my possession under very peculiar circumstances—circumstances that invest it with extraordinary interest."—Pausing a moment to note the effect of his language, Henri fixed his burning eyes on the stranger's. Speaking slowly and emphasizing every word, he continued: "I found this cross on the 3d of January, 1849, on the Rue de Germaine, on the very spot on which three days previous, the Comte de St. Armande had been brutally murdered."

During the utterance of the concluding words of the above, the countenance of the listening man underwent a most appalling change, and dreadful, indeed, as though he had heard the sentence for his immediate execution pronounced. The muscles of his face twitched convulsively, his under jaw fell, and his eyes rolled in their sockets as though following the fantastic evolution of some horrid goblin.

The paroxysm lasted but for a moment. By a superhuman effort of the will he recovered his faculties, sprang to his feet, and with the demoniac fury of a madman, dashed at Henri, hissing between his teeth, "D——you, the telling of that tale is your death-knell."

Just as his muscular hand closed oppressively on Henri's throat, he was violently jerked backwards, and found himself in the tenacious clutches of the two gendarmes.

"So, ho! my fine fellow!" ejaculated one of the officers. "We are altogether too deeply concerned for the future welfare of your soul to permit you to perpetrate such a crime. You have done bad enough already to bring you to hanging, and that is quite sufficient for our purpose."

The foiled villain glared suddenly from one to the other, and made no attempt to escape.

"That is right," remarked the officer who spoke before. "Take it easy—shows you to be a philosopher and a man of common sense."

The prisoner coolly folded his arms and stood silent.

"Monsieur Cardone," continued the officer, "as your friend seems to take kindly our interference with this little plan to avoid you a long resting spell, you will, with equal disinterestedness, provide us with a rope for his benefit? Unluckily, we came from town and forgot to bring the professional bracelets—an unintentional oversight which, I assure you," addressing the prisoner, "we deplore even more than you yourself can. In fact, we were rather uncertain of having the pleasure of your company on our return."

"Nor will you have that pleasure," growled the hitherto quiescent captive, suddenly striking out with his two powerful arms, upsetting the officers, kicking over the table on which stood the light, and leaping out into the darkness. As he vanished, a bullet hissed by either ear, but he escaped unhurt.

The report of the pistols hurried Henri back into the room from which he had gone in quest of a rope.

"Quick!" exclaimed one of the officers. "The devil has outwitted and escaped us. We must be after him at once. It is Leone Breme, the most reckless and ferocious of the many cut throats' who infested Paris six years ago. He most miraculously disappeared about the time of the St. Armande murder, and the department had given him up for dead. We must not allow him to have his length for a moment. Our first move is to lodge information at the three heads of the police department. He is an astute dog of infinite resource, and the whole force on the scent will hardly suffice to capture him."

Breme was eventually taken. But so adroit was he that he contrived to remain at large for three weeks after his escape from Cardone's house. He was tried, condemned, and executed for the murder of St. Armande, several witnesses being found who identified him, and testified to having seen fastened to his shirt bosom on the evening of the murder that blood-red cross.

Irene was never afterward persuaded to wear it. It hung over the mantel in her boudoir, and many an evening visitor has been beguiled by Henri with a recital of the two dark episodes in its history which are embodied in this story, and have departed shuddering at its sanguinary hue.

Reading for the Million.

Our New York Letter.

Bulls, Bears, Finance—Society, Politicians—Balls—Immigration—The Poor—The Grain Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18, 1874.

WALL STREET—BULLS AND BEARS.

I spent a day or two in Wall street this week, and learned something. The man who learns anything ought to lose no time before he communicates it to his fellows, hence I shall give what I learned to your readers at once.

Do you know what a "bull" is, or a "bear," in Wall street? I spent two days learning.

In Wall street a "bull" is an operator who believes he can push the price of any particular stock to a higher point. Take Toledo and Wabash, for instance. Suppose it is selling at 48. The bull from certain indications believes it will go up to 50, or higher. He buys at 48, and then deliberately goes to work to put it up. He will lie like a—like a—politician—he will invent bogus dispatches—he will spread reports of the death of Presidents of railroads—publish bogus reports of the business done—in short, there is no villainy in the range of lying, perjury and fraud that he will not commit to make that stock go to a figure above 48

The bear is the man who has sold the stock. I forgot to say that the bull buys the stock to be delivered at a certain date, say thirty days. Now, if on that date Toledo and Wabash is worth 50, the bear simply pays the bull the odd two—if, on the other hand it goes down to 46, the bull pays the bear the odd two. It thus becomes a struggle between them—the bear to toss it up, the bull to pull it down.

The fight is deadly. The bear will get into the newspapers all sorts of stories concerning the road. He will have Gov. Cox, the President, dead or stricken with paralysis, he will invent horrible accidents, and spread reports of defalcations and gross mismanagement. The bull practices tactics precisely the reverse.

The settlement is made on the basis of the selling price of the stock on the day named.

Very frequently bears turn bulls. If a bear sees that it is impossible to pull down a stock, he frequently buys and becomes a bull to cover. This he can do, if he can buy more of the stocks than he has sold.

These transactions very frequently involve millions, and they embrace everything under Heaven, Gold, Railroad and other stocks, grain, lumber, everything in fact that is merchantable is made the subject of their struggles.

A "corner" is the buying of the entire stock of a corporation, or at least more than can be delivered. Thus we will assume that there are 50,000 shares of the Toledo & Wabash in all. The bears ignorant that a corner has been made in Wabash, sell the stock to be delivered in, say thirty days, supposing that there is enough of it in the market to be had, to make delivery at a profit possible. The time approaches and they begin to look about to get the stock. They find to their dismay that there is not a share to be had; for the very good reason that the bulls have it all. They become frantic, but to no purpose. The bulls hold, and run the price up to any figure they choose, to which the poor bears are compelled to submit. But don't suppose it is all plain sailing with the bulls! If the bears are strong enough they buy up one of the bulls, which makes a break and if they get a break made, Heaven help the bulls. It is war to the knife and no mercy is shown or expected.

Watering stock is where a corporation becomes exceedingly profitable—too profitable, in fact, for the public to endure quietly. Suppose a railroad having a monopoly makes money enough to declare dividends of 20 per cent. The public would clamor for a reduction of fares, so the directors double the number of shares—watering the capital. There is no more capital than before, but they *call* it more. If they double it, they declare 10 per cent. dividends on $2,000,000, instead of 20 per cent. on $1,000,000.

It is all gambling of the most deplorable kind. There are legitimate stock brokers, but the rule is gambling.

SOCIETY

Is fermenting in this city just now. Balls, parties, theatres, operas and entertainments of all kinds are in full blast, and the fashionable people are worked terribly. By the way the New York belle is a hard worker during the season. She rises at noon, because she was out late the night before. She breakfasts in her room and dresses herself for the afternoon round. She enters her carriage and drives to reception after reception, until night has come, when she goes home, dresses herself in evening toilet, and again enters her carriage to make a round of three balls and a German, ending up at the last somewhere about three A. M. Then she goes to bed, sleeps till noon, and is up and at it again. And this is pleasure! Were they compelled to do this for a living, there would be more strikes among them than among the laborers. But they do it.

POLITICIANS.

A reputation in New York is a singular thing. Brennan, the Sheriff, indicted for the escape of Genet, and in jail therefor, has more friends among the controlling element than ever. The short-haired look upon Brennan as a martyr. The other night a ball was given in his honor, which was run by the most desperate villains in the city. But, mark you, the leading respectable Democrats of the city were there, for they dare not stay away. Mr. Brennan's broken-nosed adherents run the caucusses, and not one of these broad-cloth gentry could get a nomination if they oppose him. Therefore all these men attend the balls of the Brennan kind, and shake hands with them, and smile and fawn on the doubtful women they bring there. New York is under the control of the ruffians, and the Democracy recognize the fact, and acknowledge their rule. There is no hope of anything good from this Nazareth. The country is the only salvation.

IMMIGRATION.

The decline in immigration is now very marked. During the past week the total number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden was only 456, which is the smallest number received in a single week for several years. But they are of a good class. Germany is largely represented. Sweden, Norway and Denmark, contribute their quota. The Scandinavians mostly go to the Northwest, the Germans to the Western Middle States, while the Irish, as many as possible, stay in the large cities, where they can run grog-mills, and finally become Aldermen, contractors, and run things generally.

THE POOR

Are suffering this winter. There is work enough in New York for 80 per cent. of the working men, so there is no occasion for much distress among those who have health and strength. But the sick and the weak are in a pitiable condition. Every day sick men and women are found in the garrets of the over-crowded tenements and in the cellars as well, dying from hunger and cold. The soup houses are doing a great and good work in feeding the poor, but what good is a soup-house to a woman who cannot get to it? It is estimated that 400 men and women perished from cold and hunger in this city last week. Why any human being comes to or stays in a great city, is something beyond my comprehension. I don't know why I am here. Where one succeeds a thousand fails, and success here does not mean as much as it does anywhere else.

THE GRAIN TRADE

continues to excite especial attention. The fact is that New York ought to lose it, for she has never done anything to foster it. All the grain that comes to this city is handled by hand—it has to be carted from the depot to the vessels and the cost of transfer almost eats it up. A movement is on foot to build tracks by the water side—to erect elevators as in the Lake Cities, so that the grain can be taken out of the cars and loaded into vessels at slight cost. This is all that can possibly save the trade, and this will not do it unless the Erie Canal is enlarged and the exhorbitant tolls thereon lessened. Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore all have superior facilities and they are taking the trade. Why don't the farmer's organizations take some action in the matter of the canals? There is little use in looking to New York for relief.

PIETRO.

List of the Principal Poisons, with their Antidotes or Remedies.

Oil of Vitrol, Aqua Fortis, Spirit of Salt—Magnesia, chalk, soap and water.

Emetic Tartar—Oily drinks, solution of oak bark.

Salt of Lemons or Acid of Sugar—Chalk, whiting, lime, or magnesia and water. Sometimes an emetic draught.

Prussic Acid—Pump on back, smelling-salts to nose, artificial breathing, chloride of lime to nose.

Pearl-ash, Soap Lees. Smelling-salts, Nitre, Hartshorn, Sal Volatile—Lemon juice, and vinegar and water.

Arsenic, Fly Powder or White Arsenic, King's Yellow or Yellow Arsenic—Emetics, lime water, soap and water, sugar and water, oily drinks.

Mercury, Corrosive Sublimate, Calomel—Whites of eggs, soap and water,

Opium, Laudanum—Emetic draught, vinegar and water, dashing cold water on chest and face, walking up and down for two or three hours

Lead, White Lead, Sugar of Lead, Goulard's Extract—Epsom Salts, castor oil and emetics.

Copper, Blue-stone, Verdigris—Whites of eggs, sugar and water, castor oil, gruel.

Zinc—Lime-water, chalk and water, soap and water.

Iron—Magnesia, warm water.

Henbane, Hemlock, Nightshade, Foxglove—Emetic and castor oil, brandy and water, if necessary.

Poisonous Food—Emetics and castor oil.—*Paine's Practice.*

Using the Flail.

When I was a boy, says the Danbury man, I laid the corner-stone of my wealth working for a farmer named Wiggins, in the neighborhood of Oriskany, New York. He was engaged drawing buckwheat from the field across the road from the barn, one day. For this purpose he employed a yoke of oxen and a heavy sled. He used the sled because it was low, and easier to load and unload. I went with him to do this work. The day before he put me to work threshing with a flail. A flail is two sticks united with a piece of leather, and the novice can never tell where the loose stick is going to strike when he makes the blow. I never saw a flail before, but I saw others using them, and I was surprised to see how easily it was done At the first blow the loose stick flew around, and nearly carried away one of my ears. At the next, it caught the old gentleman on the back of the head, and drove him over a half-bushel measure, and head long under the fanning mill. The hired men immediately threw me down and took the flail away.

"Owing to John Robinson's circus being in town, the regular Thursday evening prayer-meeting has been postponed," said a recent number of the *Enterprise*, of Dallas, Texas.

AN ignorant old lady was asked by a minister visiting her if she had religion. She replied: "I have slight touches of it occasionally."

Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

Richmond claims 61,000 inhabitants.

Spring robins are announced in Allegheny.

Philipsburg aspires to become a summer resort.

Crows have arrived to await the coming corn.

The Emperor of Russia will visit England next April.

The Chicago Fire Department cost $25,000 in January.

A New Hampshire fighting-cock has been sold for $2,000.

Old John Harper, of Kentucky, is recovering from his late illness.

The women's temperance movement is under headway in Brooklyn, N. Y.

£32,000 in bullion went into the Bank of England on Saturdy on balance.

Nubar Pasha, the favorite Minister of the Khedive of Egypt, is a Christian.

The New York *Mail* calls the Old South Church the sacred blarney stone.

Chicago orders a quarter of a million tons of ice for her drinks during the heated term.

"The Lord's Day Gale" is Edmund C. Stedman's promised poem for the April *Atlantic*.

The Legislature of South Carolina has extended the time for the payment of taxes sixty days.

John T. Longley, sexton of a Baptist church in Troy, has embezzled $2,300 of the pew rents.

Chicago has embarked in a silk-raising enterprise, locating its experimental colony in Mississippi.

General Irwin McDowel is expected soon to arrive in Augusta, Ga., on a tour of inspection.

An Iowa farmer who has been married seven weeks offers to bet that his wife can whip a panther.

The son, daughter and widow of G. P. R. James, the novelist, are residents of Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Julius Howe, of South Carolina, who was imprisoned at Albany for Ku Klux crimes, has been pardoned.

A large emigration of colored people from Georgia and other trans-Mississippi States is settling in Arkansas.

The Arkansas river has made a cut off by which South Bend is left, and three miles travel for steamers saved.

A Maine servant girl is serving her eighty-second winter under the same roof. She ought to live a couple of centuries.

William Dennis, who shot Judge Belt in Stockton about five years ago died in the California Penitentiary on the 22d ult.

A Pennsylvania man went out to get his boots heeled eight years ago, and as he has never returned his wife is becoming uneasy.

There is a question of veracity now between the board of charities and the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

It is proposed to dispense with the St. Patrick's day's parade in New York this year, and to give the money for the relief of the poor.

A New Castle boy named James Hollis fell from a pair of stilts the other day and received injuries from which he died the next morning.

Nearly three and one-fourth million bushels of coal go out on the present rise, from Pittsburgh. More than half of this is for Louisville.

Conductor Westfall, of the Honesdale Branch, has applied for a patent for an automatic car-coupler. It is greatly praised by railroaders.

Grace Greenwood is absent from Washington, and she says her constant fear is that Congress will say something fine or funny during her absence.

In Mississippi the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Education and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are negroes.

A western paper says: "Mark Twain sets up to be the only true and genuine person who did not write the Saxe-Holm stories All the balance are frauds."

The total value of the imports to Pittsburgh since the establishment of that city as a post of entry, was $151,345, upon which there was paid a duty of $57,582.

A Carbondale belle dropped her wire symmetry in crossing a muddy street, and a gallant Irishman handed it to her with the remark, "Madam, here's your muzzle."

James Hasson convicted in Philadelphia in January, 1871, of rape and sentenced the succeeding month to 7 years and 9 months, has been pardoned by the Governor.

The Court of Pittsburgh has decided that the new city charter was unconstitutional, and issued an order restraining the Council Committee from making apportionment under it.

An Allegheny man relieves the monotony of Sunday morning by burning the soot out of his chimney, which has the effect of waking up his neighbors and setting them to moving out their furniture.

The daughter of a man named Brown, of Erie county, died on Thursday. When the father found that she was no more he reeled like a drunken man, fell to the floor and in a few minutes was dead.

Rev. D. R. Miller, endowment agent of the Ottenbein University of the United Brethern church, pleads through the columns of the *Religious Telescope*, for the endowment of a lady's professorship in that institution.

Mr. Milburn, the blind preacher, has been called upon for his popular lecture, on "Aaron Burr," President Grant, Speaker Blaine, Gen. Sherman and members of the Cabinet heading the list of subscribers to the invitation.

A dispatch from Paris, France, announces the death in that city last Saturday night of Dr. Richard H. Rudd, a prominent physician of Louisville, Kentucky. Dr. Rudd went abroad a month since for the benefit of his health.

The oil well recently struck on the McCafferty farm, Butler county, and owned by Mr. R. M. Harper and Mr. Cochran, of North Washington, and Messrs. J. H. and A. C. Henderson, of Pittsburgh, is now producing five hundred barrels per day.

Around the Fireside.

[Original.]

The Universe of God.

Far back in the gloomy past, beyond the reach of human sight, "when the morning stars united in harmonious song, and the angels of God shouted for joy around His heavenly throne;" the universe was the busy workshop of the Almighty in which were presented the changes of creation and decay. The Supreme Author of the universe, high exalted in the heavens, surveys, with Omnicient eye, the vast structure of the universe of God. He calls forth from the abyss of darkness myriads of worlds, and sets them in grand and ceaseless revolution throughout the regions of immensity. Suns are brought into existence cast their rays of golden light around them and dispel the darkness from the face of Nature; then wane and pass on to their setting place, while eternity, with all its mysteries and wonders, like the mighty ocean, rolls onward with unceasing flow. With what powerful force does the thought strike the soul as we stand at midnight's dreary hour, and gaze among the shining orbs of Heaven—that thus for unceasing ages Omnipotence has continued to control the armies of the sky and direct the wonderful works of His hands. We, of small capacity and limited understanding, in the covetous cases and selfish interests of life, are inclined to regard our earth as the last offer of human existence—the only centre of life intelligence. We conceive of God as having very limited views even in the creation of the universe and of man; we conceive Him as having bestowed life and intelligence—the richest boons of Heavenly gift—only upon the insignificant race that inhabits the earth, while all the vastness of his great dominions remains uninhabited and void, where darkness and eternal silence only reigns and no human voice is heard to break the unutterable silence that there prevails. Yet if we could but break the spell of vision by which our mortal sight is bound, might we not then

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 25, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

☞ Hon. R. M. Speer will accept our thanks for a copy of his speech on the West Virginia Contested Election case.

☞ A summary of the testimony taken in the Cassville case will be found in another column. Comment is unnecessary.

☞ The man who introduced debauchery and corruption into Pennsylvania politics was beaten, for Mayor of Philadelphia, at the late muincipal election, by a large majority. "The devil turned precisian" wouldn't win. The elements are so strangely mixed up in Col. Alexander K. McClure, that all the world stand up and say "in him you see all the peculiarities of the human family, beautifully polished on the surface, but fearfully rough beneath." This elected Stokely! And Philadelphia has a Centennial Mayor in whom the people have confidence.

☞ Prof. J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Common and Soldiers' Orphan Schools, voluntarily appeared before the Investigating Committee, at Harrisburg, on last Wednesday night and endeavored to justify his course towards Guss. The less the Professor says about this matter the better for him. We are informed that he alleged, as an apology for not being present at the Investigation, that he did not know when the Committee would sit. We give him the advantage of this explanation. Up here the people knew it upwards of a week ahead of the time, but then people always know more of these things at a distance than they do at home!

☞ Disraeli has formally accepted the Premiership, tendered him by the Queen, and his ministry is announced to be Benjamin Disraeli, First Lord of the Treasury; Baron Cairns, Lord High Chancellor; Earl Derby, Secretary of Foreign Department; Duke of Richmond, Secretary of War; Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary for India; Earl of Carnavron, Secretary for the Colonial Department; George Ward Hunt, Secretary for the Home Department; Garthrone Hardy, First Lord of Admiralty; Sir Stanford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The London *Times* adds that Lord Lennox will be Commissioner of Works and Buildings; Captain Stanley, Under Secretary for War; Sir John Charles Hoy, Secretary to Admiralty, and Lord Hamilton, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department. It is too largely made up of titled gentlemen to be generally popular.

☞ We feel somewhat outraged at the conduct of the House of Representatives, of Pennsylvania, for not passing the Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to pay the printers for publishing the New Constitution. There appears to be a disposition, at Harrisburg, to constantly ignore the printers. Why printing is not treated as any other legitimate business we cannot tell? If all printers felt in regard to this matter as we do, we feel confident there would be more respect paid to our interests. There is not one in ten, who now occupy seats in the Legislature, who could retain them without the aid of these same printers whose interests they are constantly disposed to neglect or trample under foot. We know it is alleged that a few frauds in our profession have over-charged the Commonwealth, but they do not amount to a dozen, and no one knows them better than the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and why not authorize him to pay the honest claims and leave the dishonest ones wait until they agree to take what their rates will give them? Oh for a little backbone in the press of the country!

GIVE HIM HIS DESERTS.

The investigation which has been instituted by the Legislature regarding alleged improper conduct, on the part of Rev. (?) A. L. Guss, proprietor of the soldiers' orphan school of Cassville, Huntingdon county, this State, is bringing to light facts which make the very cheek of morality tingle with shame and every honorable heart to swell with indignation. Long ago Durborrow, of the Huntingdon JOURNAL, denounced this man as a filthy brute in terms so plain and vigorous that the earnest attention of State Superintendent Wickersham should at once have been engaged in the matter. But this gentleman saw fit to dally until the meeting of the Legislature, and then put upon this body a work which should have aroused his immediate and best efforts. The Grand Army of the Republic has also taken a lively interest in the matter and this fierd, who is shown to have at least attempted to make his school a house of prostitution, will probably have meted out to him the best punishment the law will allow. Some new punishment should be invented for one who will so betray a sacred trust, and who has thrown such a shade of disgrace over the orphan school system, and the profession of a minister of the Lord and the editor of a newspaper.

Our friend of the JOURNAL deserves the thanks of every patriotic citizen of the State and lovers of probity everywhere for his relentless pursuit of this hound who is about to have his last day.—*Meadville Republican.*

News and Notes from Washington.

Congress—A Free Banking Law—The Retrenchment Policy—"God in the Constitution"—The Preservation of Forest Trees—Society at Rest—The Centennial Exposition—The Philadelphia Election.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1874.

A FREE BANKING LAW.

After nearly two weeks discussion of the subject in the Senate it is now generally believed that Congress will pass a free banking law. There has been a very free expression of opinion elicited from merchants and other prominent business men throughout the country, who have been communicating with their representatives in Congress on the subject, and the feeling is almost unanimous in favor of the measure. With proper restrictions and checks there is no doubt of the necessity and the advantages of freedom in banking. All who wish may then invest their capital in banking, and everything like favoritism and monopoly will be removed. The debate on the question will be resumed in a few days, when final action will be taken.

THE RETRENCHMENT POLICY.

The spirit of retrenchment shows no abatement, and no department of the Government will escape the effects of the pruning hook.—In Washington a Congressional Committee has instructed the heads of departments to issue a circular, which has been done, containing questions to be answered by the clerks, as to the place of their birth, from what Congressional district appointed, nature of their work, compensation, and whether they have received any additional compensation over their regular salary. The heads of departments have in reply to the question of a reduction of force, almost invariably replied that the force could not be reduced without detriment to the public interests. "Then," said the Committee, "we must increase the number of hours of daily work twenty five per cent., and that will enable you to dispense with one-fourth of your clerks and still have the same quantity of work done as at present." This is now the proposition of the Committee. Already reductions have been made in some of the departments, and the appropriation bill contemplates a large addition to the reductions already made. The army appropriation bill of the House is now before the Senate, and it is thought that the provision reducing the army to 25,000 will pass without change.

GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION.

The agitation of this question, which has been kept before the public for several years, will receive a quietus by the action of the House Judiciary Committee. After due consideration of a petition "for the acknowledgement of Almighty God and the Christian religion in the Constitution," the Committee in their report say they find that the fathers of the republic, in the convention which framed the constitution, the subject of this memorial was most fully and carefully considered, and the convention decided, with great unanimity, that as this country, the foundation of whose government they were then laying, was to be the home of the oppressed of all nations of the earth, whether Christian or pagan, and with a full realization of the dangers which the union between church and state has imposed upon so many nations of the Old World, that it was inexpedient to put anything into the constitution or frame of government which might be construed to be a reference to any religious creeds or doctrines; and further find that the decision was accepted by our Christian fathers with such great unanimity that in the amendments which were afterwards proposed in order to make the constitution more acceptable to the nation, none has ever been proposed to the states by which this wise determination of the fathers has been attempted to be changed: wherefore the committee report that it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject of the memorial, and ask that they be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

THE PRESERVATION OF FOREST TREES.

The public are very justly becoming alarmed at the rapid disappearance of our forests, and many suggestions are offered from time to time as to the best mode of keeping up the supply of wood. On Thursday President Grant transmitted to Congress a memorial upon the cultivation of timber and the preservation of forests, and a draft of a joint resolution prepared by the American Association for the Advancement of Science; together with a communication from Mr. Drummond, Commissioner of the General Land Office, on the subject. The joint resolution provides that the President shall appoint some person of approved scientific attainments, "Commissioner of Forestry," and that it shall be the duty of such Commissioner to ascertain the annual consumption of timber, the best means adapted to its preservation, the influence of forests on the climate, and other facts which he may deem necessary to report to Congress.

SOCIETY AT REST.

The President held his third and last regular public reception for the season on Tuesday evening, at which it is estimated that two thousand persons were present, and grasped the hand of the Chief Magistrate. Lent commenced on the following morning, and society will have forty days rest from its incessant follies.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Wednesday, the 25th, is set apart for the consideration of the Centennial Exposition bill in the Senate. It will be the subject of a protracted and sharp debate. There is much jealousy between the representatives of different States in reference to this question. But it will not be continued, and a very general support will ultimately be given to the bill.

THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.

The election of a mayor in Philadelphia has attracted very general attention in this city. The Republican victory is complete and significant. N. H. P.

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG Feb. 21st, 1874.

Both houses met at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon a majority of the number being in their places. The special order of business in the House was the consideration of the Usury bill, but before any business was transacted Mr. M'Creary of Venango asked leave to make a statement and forwarded to the clerks to be read a circular which divulged

A GIGANTIC BLACKMAILING SCHEME,

to extort money from the banks of the Commonwealth for the alleged purpose of effecting the repeal of the existing Usury laws, by the passage of the interest bill which is at present pending in the Legislature. As developments of a startling character will soon be made in regard to this matter we will furnish your readers with

A FULL HISTORY OF THE CASE

as far as possible at present writing. A week or so ago the ex-cashier of the Dauphin County bank, whose reputation for honesty has at least a doubt cast on it, called upon the prominent bankers of this city and represented to them that the interest bill now pending in the House was in danger of being defeated unless they took some action in the matter and signed a circular urging its passage. These gentlemen being in favor of the bill signed such a circular in good faith. This circular thus obtained was enclosed with another, signed by two persons calling themselves E. L. Saunders, treasurer, and R. H. Gordon secretary and was sent to most of the prominent bankers of the State. The latter circular set forth the necessity of the passage of this bill during the present session of the Legislature, on account of the trouble which would be experienced next year from the increased number of members, and for the accomplishment of that purpose an assessment was levied on each bank estimated on the basis of its capital stock. The amount of said assessments to be used in defraying the necessary expenses incidental to the marshalling of testimony to be offered before the House Committee having the bill in charge and for the retaining of able counsel to defend the same, and in evidence of the *honesty* of the movement it was stated that a pro rata return of the funds not used for these purposes, would be made. All remittances were to be sent payable to the order of E. L. Saunders, Harrsburg, Pa. In course of time letters bearing this address began to accumulate at the Post Office in this city, when Mr. Bergner, the Post Master, received a note without signature, requesting that all letters bearing the above address be sent to the Bolton House. The request was complied with, and the letters were lifted at the Bolton House by *a member of the House of Representatives* boarding there. Several Bankers of this city received remittances from their correspondents with orders to pay the same to Saunders or Gibbons.

A messenger sent with one of these drafts in search of Mr. Gibbons at the Bolton House did not find any such gentleman but was directed to the ex-cashier above mentioned who, we understand received the draft from the messenger. This is about the substances of the matter. The exploding of the plot in the House has probably prevented the swindle from making the proportions it otherwise would have done. It is rumored that the parties engaged in it have collected from different banks throughout the State some *fifteen thousand* dollars. The investigation committee appointed by the House have sifted the matter to the bottom, and we have just been informed that the supposed

GUILTY PARTIES HAVE BEEN ARRESTED,

by the United States Commissioner; they are William H. Dimmick member from Wayne county, and Moses Crider ex-cashier of the Dauphin County Bank of Harrisburg. They leave for Philadelphia on the next train.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY OF BANKERS.

A bill has been introduced into the House, making all stockholders in banks, banking companies, Saving Fund Institutions, Trust Companies and all other incorporated companies doing the business of banks, or loaning or discounting money, as such in this commonwealth, personally liable for all debts and deposits in their individual capacity to double the amount of the capital stock held and owned by each.

TAXTIONS OF CORPORATIONS.

The bill taxing corporations has passed second reading in the House.

THE SENATE

adjourned yesterday afternoon, until Monday evening.

The Judicial Apportionment bill with some modifications has passed second reading.

The Centennial bill was made the special order for next Wednesday.

MAT.

The Cassville Investigation.

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

HUNTINGDON, PA., Feb. 14, 1874.

The Joint Committee of the two Houses of the Legislature, to investigate the Cassville scandal closed its labors here on last Tuesday night, and returned to Harrisburg. I have only time to give you a brief *resume* of the testimony.

On Monday evening Miss Handcuff was examined, and testified that Guss drew her into his office, one evening, when she was between thirteen and fourteen years of age, pulled her upon his lap, pressed her to his bosom, and offered her other indignities. She complained of this to one of the female employees, and by her assistance a letter was sent to her mother, who promptly sent to the guardian of the child to demand her, but she was not yielded up. A short time afterwards, she was taken into a room before a Justice of the Peace, and frightened into swearing that her charges were not correct. Again, when she was approaching sixteen, he lured her to the woods, and when the coast was clear, threw her to the ground and endeavored to accomplish his vile purpose. Twice, subsequently, he had made similar attempts. She also stated that one of the girls was *enciente*, and that she was obliged to wear the witness' clothes, who was a much larger-sized girl. The boys would twit this poor creature while reciting in class, and charge her with familiarities with Guss. She stated that there were constant reports of his familiarity with the girls.

Mrs. Handcuff corroborated her daughter's statement in regard to receiving the letter, &c.

A lady from Altoona, who had been employed at the establishment, stated that she frequently saw girls from her room coming out of Guss' room, late at night, with their slippers in their hands. She said that reports of familiarity were constantly flying around the establishment.

Mr. Owens, who had formerly been a teacher, gave similar testimony, and stated that he had frequently seen Guss with some one of the girls on the cars.

Miss Louisa Pope stated that she had gone to his room to ask permission to go to visit her uncle, in company with one of the girls. He called her to him and asked her if she could keep a secret. She, thinking that it was something in reference to the school, said she could. He then endeavored to seduce her. She said she would cry out, and he opened the spring lock and allowed her to retire. She complained immediately. The matron and others corroborated her statement as near as possible.

Mrs. Funk stated that he called her into his room and asked her if she could keep a secret, and when she told him that she could, he endeavored to accomplish his vile purpose.

Within a few weeks he took a Justice of the Peace to this witness, and endeavored to make her swear that the statements which she had made were untrue, He insisted on her not to come to the investigation. She was corroborated by other witnesses.

Dr. Isaac Guss, formerly physician to the school, stated that one of the teachers told him there were half a dozen complaints by young girls at one time, and that the "Professor was constantly charged with criminality with a number of girls named by the witness. He also stated that Guss was frequently seen riding about the country with his arms around the large girls; that there was no effect to conceal his lecherous motives.

Judge Clarkson stated that there were frequent rumors of the criminality of Guss; that he (Clarkson) saw him in the cars with a whole car full of small girls, and selected the largest one and put her on his lap, and caressed and fondled her.

George McEldowny stated that he saw Guss in the ironing room with his arms about one of the girls in the corner; he saw Guss and one of the larger girls coming out of the stable about eight o'clock at night, and also went to his office on one occasion and found him locked in with one of the girls.

This is only a portion of the testimony, softened down to suit publication, but it ought to be enough. STYLUS.

HARRISBURG, February 19, 1874.

The Joint Committee of the Senate and House to investigate the charges as to mismanagement of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphans' School, and particularly the alleged criminal acts of A. L. Guss, late Superintendent, met here last evening.

A. H. Weidman, former teacher in the school was examined and related the circumstances making stronger the case against Guss.

Alfred Handcuff, a brother of Kate Handcuff, examined at Huntingdon, testified to a nameless and horrible crime committed by Guss.

State Superintendent Wickersham voluntarily read a statement vindicating Guss and himself. This only confirmed those present in the belief that Wickersham had neglected his duty.

Mrs. Hutter, female State Inspector, testified. The main point of her statement being that she had recommended, on account of the stories about the school, that the pupils at Cassville be taken away.

The Committee will meet at Cassville next Tuesday.

Consumption,

the scourge of the human family, may in its early stages be promptly arrested and permanently cured.

RAVENSWOOD, W. Va., Oct., 28, 1872.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE:

Sir—For the last year I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery. I owe my life to it, having been afflicted for years. Did not use it but a short time before I was benefitted; at that time I was very bad, not able to sit up much, was suffering greatly with my throat, was getting blind, had a dry cough, and much pain in my lungs. I have used twelve bottles of the Discovery and am almost well.

KATE T. WARDNER.

A son of Mr. J. H. MESECK, of Chatham Four Corners N. Y., has been cured of Consumption by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,—so says Mr. C. R. Canfield, editor of the *Gotham Courier*.

S. E. EGLAR, druggist of West Union, O., writes to state that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has ef fected a wonderful cure of Consumption in his neighborhood.

☞ The patient soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and is overjoyed to find the depressed feeling dissipated, the costive habits corrected and new streams of health coursing through his veins, by using SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

Personal.

It is said that the widow, daughter and son of G. P. R James, the novelist, are living at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Mrs. James G. Swisshelm had another letter in the *Tribune*. Is it necessary to add that it is about the Indians?

Among the skeptics on the story of Dr. Livingtone's death is Sir Bartle Frere, who denounces it as "almost wildly improbable."

The wife of James M. Mason, ex-United States Senator and Confederate minister abroad during the rebellion, died near Alexandia, Va., on Saturday.

The Springfield *Republican* suggests the name of Charles Francis Adams as a candidate for the Presidency in 1876, and the St. Louis *Globe* raises the objection that Mr. Adams slandered Abraham Lincoln in his memorial address on Mr. Seward, and hence will have very small following in the West.

An imposing cermony took place recently at the Palace of Teheran, in the presence of all the princes and dignitaries of the kingdom. The Shah publicly presented a diadem of great value to his favorite wife (who is understood to have been one of the chief promoters of the intrigue against the ex-Grand Vizier), and at the time decreed that she should bear the title of Melik Afak, "The Universal Queen."

One of the hardest worked men in Washington is General Babcock, the President's private Secretary. He blends traits that seldom unite—great executive force with urbanity and politeness. His door stands open. All comers who have business with the Executive Department are met, and their calls at once attended to. The pathway to the President's room is through that of Gen. Babcock. He is run down all day. But he is as cheerful and polite to the last comer as to the first. Not alone in this department is he the right man in the right place.

Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, is a most unfortunate man. Owing to some curious defect in his mental construction, whenever he sits down to write he is full as likely to use the exact language of some one else as he is to invent one of his own. He sent a message to the Legislature recently, and a striking passage from Macauley slipped into it in the most unaccountable way. The other day he put the unregenerate among his constituents to shame by delivering an eloquent lecture on "Religion," but its beneficial effect has been a good deal weakened by the discovery that it was an almost literal transcript from a sermon by the Rev. Robert Hall, of London, on "Modern Infidelity."

☞ Coughs, Colds, Soreness of Chest and Lungs relieved at once by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

Special Notices.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

It is over thirty years since this celebrated remedy was introduced to the American Public. During this time it has performed hundreds and thousands of the most astonishing cures, and its reputation and sale have now reached a point that far surpasses any remedy of the present or past ages. It has required this great reputation, not by a system of puffing, but by the actual merit of the article itself. If you are afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is recommended, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, or disorder of the Digestive Organs, it will not fail to sustain its reputation in your case. It is not an alcoholic drink, but a pure Medicinal Bitters that will do you good. For sale by all Druggists. Be sure you get "Hoofland's German Bitters." Johnson, Holloway & Co., Proprietors, 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.

July16,1873cew7m.No.4

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Bilious Colic, Pain in the bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

July16,1873-1y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it its true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, posionous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. 'White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.

Oct.15,1873-1y.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY.

Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk-Cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.) A substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle. Also, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier, which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. It is purely vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation, and regulates the Bowels. For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and "Broken-down Constitutions," I "challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, Druggist, Sole Agents No. 616 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Dr. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, 161 Chambers St., New York.

Nov.5,1873-6mos.

GREAT DISCOVERY! E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE of IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

July25-1t.

Special Notices.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July16,1873-1y.

CUT THIS OUT.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

Aug.20,1873-1y.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE

and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.

July16,1873-1y.

New To-Day.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

C. C. True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for C. Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid, $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. A priced Catalogue, of this and all Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, &c., and FRESH FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS, the choicest collection in the country, with all novelties, will be sent gratis to any plain address. 25 sorts of either Flower, Garden, Tree, Fruit, Evergreen, or Herb Seeds, for $1.00, sent by mail, prepaid. WHOLESALE CATALOGUE TO THE TRADE.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. [Feb.25,'74-

NEW YORK DAY-BOOK.

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY. Established 1850. It supports *White Supremacy* political and social. Terms, $2 per year. To clubs, nine copies for $8. Specimen copies free. Address DAY-BOOK, New York City.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE

THE BEST DOLLAR MONTHLY.

$5 to $15 a day made by canvassing for this magazine-now in its 14th vol.-with Chromo

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY,

14x20 inches, in 17 Oil colors.

Magazine, one year, with Mounted Chromo, $2 00
Magazine, one year, with Unmounted Chromo, 1 50
Magazine, alone, one year, 1 00
Examine our Clubbing and Premium Lists.

Two First-class Periodicals for the price of one. We solicit Experienced Canvassers and others to send at once for terms and Specimen Magazine. Address S. E. SHUTES Publisher, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City, or Newburgh, N. Y.

EXTERMINATORS

AND INSECT POWDER

For RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED-BUGS, MOTHS, &c.

J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., N. Y., Sole Agents.

EAT TO LIVE!

Write to F. E. SMITH & Co., Atlantic Mills, Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturers of the CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT, for their pamphlet (sent free) on FOODS, with important extracts from LIEBIG JOHNSTON and other scientists. Read it and save your HEALTH and MONEY.

$250,000 FOR $50.

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

31st of MARCH Next.

60,000 TICKETS 12,000 GIFTS.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		17,500
10 Cash Gifts	$10,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	150,000
50 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	50,000
80 Cash Gifts	500 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts	400 each	40,000
150 Cash Gifts	300 each	45,000
250 Cash Gifts	200 each	50,000
325 Cash Gifts	100 each	32,500
11,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	550,000
Total, 12,000 Gifts, all Cash, amounting to		$1,500,000

☞ The concert and distribution of gifts will *positively and unequivocally take place on the day now fixed*, whether all the tickets are sold or not, and the 12,000 gifts all paid in proportion to the number of tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenths, or each coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets for $500. Send for circular.

The time for the drawing is near at hand, and persons intending to purchase tickets have no time to lose.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agents Public Library Ky., and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky., or THOS. H. HAYS & CO., Eastern Agents, 609 Broadway, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, younger or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

PROF. D. MEEKER'S

PAINLESS OPIUM CURE

Cures without pain or inconvenience to business. It is a tonic alterative and nervous sedative. It restores the broken-down nervous system; gives energy and strength; cures without pain or suffering to the patient. Send for paper on Opium-eating. P. O. Box 475. Drs. D. & L. MEEKER, Laporte, Indiana.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING."

How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

THE GOLDEN EGG

for agents. Large incomes guaranteed. Enclose stamp for circular. R. ALLISON, 113 Chambers St. N. Y.

$10 to $100 in Wall St., often leads to a fortune. No risk. 32-page pamphlet for stamp. VENTINE TUMBRIDGE & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 29 Wall St., N. Y. Feb.25-4t.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to J. Clark Walk of Petersburg, are required to settle and pay the same, and all persons having claims against him are requested to present them to the undersigned,

A small stock of store goods are offered for sale and a good business stand for rent, on favorable terms.

H. ORLADY,
Petersburg, Feb. 9, 1874. Assignee.

FOR SALE.

A Brick House and Lot on 7th street, six rooms in house, a good cellar, a frame wash house, cistern, and best well of water in town. Lot is 50x190 feet, has a good stable for five head of horses conveniently built. Inquire of
Feb.4-2mos. M. M. LOGAN.

FOR SALE.

That desirable Lot No. 129, containing 50 feet front and 150 feet deep situate on Mifflin street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets West Huntingdon. Apply to the undersigned

W. BUCHANAN,
PHILIP BROWN,
E. F. KEEVER,
Committee St. James E. Lutheran Church.
Feb.4-4t.

WANTED,

A lady canvasser to take charge of a popular article. To one of experience, or willing to learn, and withal industrious, a reasonable salary will be paid. This is an excellent opportunity for an active young lady. Apply, open, to BOX 12, Huntingdon, Pa. Jan.14-tf

New Advertisements.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig*)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (*Liberal.*)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

REPRINTED BY

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 FULTON ST., NEW-YORK,

By arrangement with the English Publishers, who receive a liberal compensation.

These periodicals constitute a wonderful miscellany of modern thought, research, and criticism. The cream of all European books worth reviewing is found here, and they treat of the leading events of the world in masterly articles written by men who have special knowledge of the matters treated. The American Publishers urge upon all intelligent readers in this country a liberal support of the Reprints which they have so long and so cheaply furnished, feeling sure that no expenditure for literary matter will yield so rich a return as that required for a subscription to these the LEADING PERIODICALS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

TERMS.

About one-third the price of the originals.

For any one Review	$4 00 per yr.
For any two Reviews	7 00 " "
For any three Reviews	10 00 " "
For all four Reviews	12 00 " "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00 " "
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00 " "
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10 00 " "
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13 00 " "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00 " "

Postage two cents a number, to be prepaid by the quarter at the office of delivery.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $12.00; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

To clubs of ten or more, in addition to the above discount, a copy gratis will be allowed to the getter up of the club.

PREMIUMS.

New subscriptions (applying early) for the year 1874 may have, without charge, the last volume for 1873 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the above periodicals, may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1873; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1873.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to Clubs.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 Fulton St., New-York.

Feb.18,1874-1yr.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, March 2d, 1874, at 1 o'clock., P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage and lot of ground situate in West Huntingdon, now a part of the borough of Huntingdon, fronting fifty feet on Mifflin street and extending in depth at right angles to the same one hundred and fifty feet to a fifteen feet alley, being lot numbered three hundred and nineteen in the plan of said town, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James A. Mitchell and William E. Lightner, Guardian ad litem of the minor children of Louisa C. Mitchell, late wife of the said James A. Mitchell.

ALSO—All of defendent's right, title and interest in a certain parcel or lot of ground, situate in the village of McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on the west side of Main street on public road leading from McConnellstown to Huntingdon, joined on the east by an alley, on the north and west by lands of John Vandeveder, on the south by lands of David Megahan, containing about two acres, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Crotzer.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest, in a certain lot of ground, situate in the village of McAlavey's Fort, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on Main street or Public road 60 feet and extending at right angles 115 feet, joined on the west by lot of Wm. Quinn, on the east by the Public school house lot, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and new frame stable and other improvements.

Also—All of defendant's right, title and interest, in all those 4 certain lots of ground situate in the village of McAlevy's Fort, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting 300 feet

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 25, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Attractive—Our sale bills.

New York letter on first page.

Striped gloves are the latest horror.

Mifflin county has a mineral spring.

Bellefonte wants a new railroad depot.

Patent right men are coming to the front.

We are in the midst of the Lenten season.

The M'Veytown *Journal* is to be enlarged.

Sunday last was the dullest day of the season.

The Johnstown *Voice* is under the Sheriff's hammer.

Wildy Black is branching out in the jewelry business.

The new Borough Auditors have quite a task before them.

A society of Grangers has been organized in Shirleysburg.

Port & Friedley stabled a number of fine cattle the other day.

Our merchant friend, Benj. Jacobs, is erecting a new warehouse.

The Mount Union *Times* does Hon. Harry J. McAteer great injustice.

David Barrick, esq., of Petersburg, has a very neat and comfortable residence.

King, the expressman, who has been indisposed for several weeks past, is convalescing.

The Republicans carried Johnstown, electing John M. Bowman, burgess, by 216 majority.

Public sales are numerous in the rural districts. Get your bills printed at the JOURNAL office.

Don't forget the Jennie Carroll Truope on the evenings of the 25th and 26th, at Yenter's Hall.

Prof. Smeigh, and his estimable lady, of Altoona, spent Saturday and Sunday in this place.

There are a number of new cars standing around the New Car Works—Orbison & Co., builders.

The Commissioners are swinging around the circle holding appeals. They think it a delightful vocation!

They had quite an exciting time in Shirleysburg at the election of their Burgess and Town Council.

Our old friend, Henry Conprobst, esq., of Barree township, spent an hour or so with us on Friday last.

Dr. Felix, of this place, broke his foot, in some unaccountable manner, last week, and is now laid up.

James W. Gibson is completing a neat and comfortable structure, on Washington Street, in West Huntingdon.

Cracked wheat has got to be quite an article of food. It is undoubtedly very healthy. It is sold in all groceries.

Some old stagers, who have traveled on a "Pass" for years, have now to pay their fare like their poor neighbors.

The JOURNAL contains a third more reading matter than any other paper in the Juniata Valley. Only $2.00 a year.

Our friend George W. Cornelius, of Shirleysburg, has been elected Justice of the Peace. How are you, Squire?

The Independent Hook and Ladder Company, of this place, have sent for their truck. It is said that it will be a beauty.

It is reported that the black bass introduced into the Juniata by the State are eating up all the other fish to be found in that river.

The chap that represented Dinah, in the street parade, on Saturday, filled the bill in every particular. That hair was simply stunning.

It looks bad to see a lady dressed in the latest agony, and when crossing the muddy streets exposing a pair of dirty stockings. Shocking!

Butter has not been as scarce for many years, at Petersburg, as it is reported at the present time. It commands thirty-five cents per pound.

J. H. Kurzenknabe, who taught classes in vocal music, in this place, about a year ago, is the author of a new work entitled, "Theory of Music."

Mr. James Port has sold the "Franklin House," in this borough, to Messrs. Boyer & Zeigler, the former of whom will occupy it in the spring.

Mrs. Martin Musser, of Shirley township, was thrown from a horse, on the 14th inst., injuring her arm and shoulder. No bones were broken.

We have just received the largest assortment of cards ever brought to Huntingdon, and are prepared to furnish them, neatly printed at panic prices.

The Baptists of Shirleysburg have a pool in their church to immerse in. It was used, for the first time, on Sunday, the 15th inst., three persons having been immersed.

Revivals are the order of the day, or rather of the night. Sinners are coming forward in scores, and it really seems as if much that is bad is to be regenerated.

A party of juveniles paraded the streets, on Saturday last, dressed in the most fantastic style imaginable, and created considerable merriment by their quaint antics.

There are two things no community should neglect: First, they should stand by their religious organization; Second, they should liberally sustain their local press.

Prof. Will. A. Coyle has been giving Musical Entertainments up Shaver's Creek Valley. He is very well recommended. He proposes visiting other localities in the county.

We were pleasantly entertained with some excellent music, on Friday afternoon last, by couple of the members of the Silver Cornet Band. Their rending of "Over There" was superb.

The many friends of John D. Patterson, esq., formerly of Williamsburg, Republican nominee for Mayor of Harrisburg, will read with pleasure that he has been elected by 233 majority.

The Cassville Investigating Committee went to Cassville, yesterday, for the purpose of hearing the respondent's witnesses, and will, very likely, return to this place to-day, (Wednesday.)

Dr. R. Allison Miller has made a handsome addition to his house, in which he has furnished a commodious room for the entertainment of his boys. It is the neatest thing of the kind in this section.

An effort was made by the Porter township people, at the late election, to "cut loose" from the Borough, but the latter chaps beat the former by forty five votes. "Pick your flints and try it again."

Col. Dorris, who has just been elected Burgess by a majority of 40, over Sheriff Graffius Miller, will make an excellent officer. He is public spirited and takes great pride in pushing the interests of the town.

The Jennie Carroll Troupe is advertised for this place on the evenings of the 25th and 26th. It is highly recommended. The Troupe consists of some 20 persons. The entertainment will no doubt be a good one.

We desire to put in a small engine to run our presses, after our removal on the first of April next, but we can't see where the water is to come from. Huntingdon needs Water Works—that's what's the matter.

Mrs. A. E. Montague, of Shade Gap, has given five dollars to the Board of Foreign Missions and ten dollars to Domestic Missions within the last year. Her example is an excellent one. We commend it to others.

Graffus Miller, esq., has ceased the brewing of Beer and Porter. In a late decision of the Supreme Court the ground is taken that brewers cannot sell, in quantities, in counties that have declared in favor of Local Option.

Seventy-five thousand envelopes—all qualities and prices—just received at the JOURNAL office. We will furnish the envelopes, with your card neatly printed thereon, for a trifle more than you can purchase the envelopes at the book stores.

Rev. Mr. Hunter, of the Baptist church, immersed nine persons, on last Sunday, which, with the seventeen immersed on the preivous Sunday, make twenty-six, in a comparatively short time. Mr. Hunter's labors have been crowned with success.

There are four Bensons in Tod township, and three of them were elected to township offices, at the late election. Some one suggests that the fourth must have been a Potato Bug or he would have been elected also. Not knowing we can't say.

The attention of the Town Council and School Directors is called to the fact that the various avenues leading to the school house for the colored children are almost impassable. We hope that some prompt means will be resorted to, to give the children a decent walk.

On Monday a 12 year old boy named Blair Cunningham, son of John Cunnigham, of Altoona, while attempting to get on a freight train, slipped and fell upon the track, the wheels of one car passing over his left foot crushing it so as to render amputation necessary.

The barn of Mr. Isaac Taylor, of Tod township, was set on fire, on the 15th inst., by a spark from an engine used in running a saw mill that stood near it, and was entirely consumed. The day was a very windy one and it was impossible to save it. The loss was comparatively light.

It is stated that Guss had the testimony taken before the Committee set up in type, and a number of slips printed therefrom, and the matter was distributed. What was the object of this? Was it to prompt some persons what to swear? It looks very much as if there was to be some subornation of perjury.

It is with regret that we announce that the saw mill, of Eli Plummer, of Tod township, was burt down on the 13th inst. Comparatively little lumber was burnt—only that which was on the mill or very close to it. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. We have not learned the amount of the loss.

The entire Republican ticket was elected in Huntingdon, except Mr. Chaney, who was defeated by Mr. James Port, Independent Republican. We are sorry that Chaney should be left out in the cold, but in his successful rival we have a Republican and good public servant. He has been tried and not found wanting.

We feel very much gratified at the numerous hearty congratulations that we are daily receiving for the bold and fearless course which we pursued to bring about an Investigation of the Cassville rottenness. Our readers appear to heartily appreciate our labors. Rest assured, friends, while we control the JOURNAL there will be no difficulty in determining our whereabouts. "FEARLESS" is our motto.

Shirley township and Mt. Union district elected township officers jointly. The following is a correct list of the officers elected: Justice of the Peace, George W. Cornelius, R.; Supervisors, Jacob Bollinger, D., David Runk, D., Samuel Isenberg, R., Nicholas Shaver, R.; School Directors, J. E. Garver, R., Isaac Swoope, R.; Treasurer, Joseph Miller, R.; Constable, D. S. Snyder, R.; Assessor, Richard Colgate, R.; Clerk, G. M. Funk, R.

The Clarion *Democrat* stops the press to announce that there were bogus Democratic tickets voted at the late Spring election. It promises a complete *expose* in the future. The man who would be so lost to every sense of propriety, as to offer a bogus Democratic ticket to his fellows, ought to be tried, convicted and sentenced to read all that appears in the *Democrat* for the next six months to come. It would be a terrible punishment, but the offense is great.

The School Directors have determined to build a new school house on the site now occupied by the old building. We don't like this idea, but cannot see how it can well be bettered at present. We hope that a due regard will be had to modern school architecture. Let the best authorities in the land be consulted. The house to be erected will have to last for many years to come, and it should be a model school house in every respect. Our neighbors who have been twitting us in regard to our school accommodations, will please take notice.

The Literaturs and Savans, of Petersburg, organized a Lyceum, early in the Winter, and it has grown to be the principal attraction in the place. It meets on every Friday night, when the leading questions of the day are discussed, questions debated, essays read, orations delivered, and an amount of useful literary work performed that is bound to tell. Several off-shoots of the parent society are already in successful operation. Every school district in the county should have such a society. It is the best means known to our times, outside of the school and college, for the development of latent talents.

One of our readers, who loves to see good things in the JOURNAL, hands us the following verdict of a negro jury, without vouching for its authenticity: "We, de undersigned, being a korner's jury to sit on de body of de nigga Sambo. now dead and gone afore us, had been sitten on de said nigga aforesaid, and he died on de fourteenth of November, in year of de Lord Anno Domanow, in de nineteenth centuary, in de year 74. He com to defth by fallin from de bridge ober de riber into de said riber, whar we find he was subsequently drownded, and afterwards washed on de riber side whar we spose he froze to defth. Amen."

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.—The following, upon this subject, explains itself:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13th, 1874.

Editor Monitor:—In answer to the numerous requests for the Agricultural Report of 1872, I desire to say that there is no law authorizing the same to be published. After the repeal of the franking privilege, Congress refused to order the publication of this work for distribution; but a bill is now pending directing its publication, and if it pass, which I hope it may, I will be able to comply with the many calls I have for this report. I make this public statement, in order to save the trouble of a separate reply to each correspondent. I will be glad to have the other papers in the district publish it.

R. M. SPEER.

$50,000 FOR $1.00.—The Grand Gift Concert now being operated at Corinne, Utah, to which we called the attention of our readers a short time since, is meeting with great success. The low price of tickets (only one dollar) and the munificence of the prizes, together with the well known integrity and responsibility of the management, are the causes to which this attributed. Now is the time to secure a fortune for one dollar. Their advertisement appears in another column.

One hundred packages of nice Herring and Mackerel at Henry & Co.'s.

OBITUARY. — "BUCHER SWOOPE IS DEAD!" Such was the melancholy exclamation with which neighbor greeted neighbor, in this place, on Tuesday morning of last week, when the news of the death of this distinguished son of old Huntingdon reached the place of his nativity, and its saddening truth caused many a sorrowful heart among his playmates of years ago, and both friend and foe seemed alike impressed with the great loss the State had sustained by the death of this eminent lawyer and "silver-tongued orator."

The deceased was born on the 17th of July, 1831, and was consequently in the forty-fourth year of his age. He was the son of Dr. Wm. Swoope, so well known to many of our citizens, who early decided that the son should enter the medical profession. In accordance with this decision the deceased, at the early age of sixteen years, commenced the study of medicine, and for two years attended the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. After that time he resumed his studies in his father's office. The medical profession did not prove congenial to his tastes, and the practice of law became more attractive, he entered the office of Senator Scott as a student. He made rapid progress in the profession of his choice, and before he was twenty-one years of age he was admitted to the Huntingdon county bar as a practicing attorney. He subsequently formed a law partnership with Hon. John Scott, but after some eighteen months this was dissolved and Mr. Swoope removed to Clearfield county, where he continued to practice as an attorney until the 24th or January, 1870, when he was appointed by Gen. Grant as United States District Attorney. During his residence in Clearfield he was married to Miss Irwin, daughter of Wm. Irwin, Sr., esq., formerly United States Marshal for the Western district. Before his term had expired, he was re-appointed for another term, without opposition, and the Senate promptly confirmed the nomination. The second commission was dated January 14th, 1874, and a few days latter, while lying in bed, the oath of office was administered to him by United States Commissioner Gamble.

Mr. Swoope took an active part in politics in this State. Originally a Whig, when the American, or Know Nothing party was organized, he entered into the movements with his accustomed energy, and in 1856, we believe, was chairman of the State Executive Committee of the American party. He subsequently became identified with the Republican party, and has since given all his energy and influence to insure its success. His efforts in the late State and national campaigns are too well known to need any detailed reference. The deceased was a man of decided ability, and was remarkable for his energy and endurance. Occupying the position of United States District Attorney, he proved a most efficient officer, so far as bringing offenders of the revenue and other laws to justice is concerned.—He seemed to be impressed, however, with the opinion that if one offender whom he deemed guilty escaped conviction, it would be taken as a reflection upon his ability. Acting on this opinion, he spared no labor, however prostrating, to secure the testimony to convict, and for this reason he was rarely if ever disappointed in obtaining a verdict. This line of conduct, however, gained him many enemies, by whom he was considered as totally devoid of heart. But there were many who knew, by the frequent acts of kindness, that he possessed a heart that could be warmed up to the highest point. To the general public he appeared cold and relentless, but to those whom he selected as friends he was generous and always to be relied upon. In his death the Government will lose an officer whose place, in point of legal ability, energy and promptness of action will be difficult to fill.

From all parts of the State come tokens of respect and esteem for the honored dead. The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 17th inst., in an article on the death of Mr. Swoope says:

"Mr. Swoope had for seventeen years been afflicted with the disease which in the end proved his conqueror, and has suffered sufficient to have exhausted the vitality of almost any man in half the time. During his residence in Pittsburgh especially was he afflicted with it, but his iron will and wonderful abundance of nerve power sustained him in the prosecution of his important position, when other men would have fallen, exhausted, from the rank of workers. The writer has often witnessed him in the preparation of his cases, and in the discharge of the duties of his office, when he had to be carried to and from the office and the Court room, and was unable to stand. Yet, notwithstanding this suffering and exhaustion, his mind was vigorous and under such discipline, that when the most wearied, sometimes, were won his most brilliant legal victories. His energy was indomitable, his devotion to his chosen pursuit untiring, and his sucess as a consequence of his attention and services, nothing short of the marvellous.

"Of his work while in Pittsburgh as the legal representative of his Government, the community is pretty familiar, for some of the most interesting pages of local journalism have borne witness to his trials and triumphs. Almost the last time he appeared in public was an occasion for an unusual display of his peculiar powers, and the conviction of the celebrated "Little Horace" was his triumph.

"It is now about two months since he was seized with an unusual attack of severity. At first the physicians in attendance thought the case within the reach of medical skill, and several times he was reported to be on the way to assured convalescence, but these hopes proved delusions, and it become apparent to the most observant of his friends within the past fortnight, that the hour of his dissolution was fast approaching. He still, however, never lost hope himself, and expressed his encouragement until Sunday evening, when his physician announced his despair of the case, and the fact was communicated to him by a clerk from his office. Then, for the first time, he seems to have fully realized the danger of his condition. Shortly after midnight he asked his physician, Dr. King, if he was going to die, and on being answered in the affirmative, said, "Well, I have no merit of my own, and I commit myself and my family to God." Again he said, "I have made my peace with my God through the Lord Jesus Christ." Of this last scene of all, an intimate editorial associate has written: "We do not care to speak of these last hours, but it is well to state that his mind was as clear to the last as it ever was when in the pride of health. He died surrounded by his family, conversing and advising with them up until within five minutes of his last breath. He talked as calmly and peacefully of his end, and was as full of resignation and hope, as if the long journey before him was but the pleasure of a summer day's excursion. And so he passed away."

"If time and space permitted, the record of the estimation of his genius, as given by public speakers, by friends and by the press, might be indefinitely multiplied, but it is hardly necessary here to enter upon such details further than what has been written.

"In accordance with the expressed wishes of the deceased, the remains will be taken to his old home in Clearfield for interment, in the same cemetery where already a part of his household—two of his children—lie buried. As a preparation for this last journey, the body of the deceased was embalmed yesterday and prepared for the last rites—the time for which has not yet been fixed.

"In such an hour we would not intrude upon the sacredness of the bereaved's sorrow, but the pen refuses to keep back what the heart indites—an expression of genuine and tenderest sympathy for the stricken mourners, from one who had first learned to admire and next to love, him for when there is such mourning to day."

He leaves a wife and three children to mourn. The eldest of the children is a boy eighteen years of age, the second child is a boy about thirteen and the little girl eight years old.

The remains of the deceased were taken to Clearfield, on Wednesday last, in a special car, where they were interred with appropriate and impressive ceremonies. A dispatch from that place says:

"The remains were met at Tyrone by the members of the Clearfield Bar. At every station on the road between Tyrone and Clearfield, large crowds had collected to view the casket containing the remains of one whom they had long known and respected. On arriving at Clearfield, the casket was removed to the Court House, which was heavily draped in mourning, and appropriate and impressive ceremonies were had. The bells of the town were tolled while the funeral procession was moving to the cemetery. Sadness was everywhere visible, and gloom pervaded the entire community. The people of Clearfield were greatly attached to the deceased, as it was there he was best known, and there he achieved many of his most notable legal and political triumps. He rests in peace."

THE MAMMOTH FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT OF SMUCKER & BROWN.—On Saturday last we had the extreme pleasure of looking through the Mammoth Furniture Establishment of Smucker & Brown, just completed on Mifflin Street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The building is a substantial brick structure, three stories high, 31 feet front by 66 deep. The store rooms are said to be the largest in the county. The first story contains a handsome plate glass front which adds very much to the attractiveness of the building. The stories are very high and massive; on entering from the street, on your right, there is a neat and complete office partitioned off for the transaction of business. The partitions are made of hard wood which is one of the peculiarities of the building—hard wood alone being used. The room is filled with chambersets ranging in price from hundreds to a few dollars, &c., &c. No one could imagine that their is so much good furniture in the town until he looks into this room. From this room we ascended a massive stair case to the second story. Here were hundreds of bed-steads, lounges, tables, &c., &c., enough to supply the Logan House. It is a real pleasure to see so much of the articles which make home comfortable. The third story is used as a finishing room. Here were large quantities of furniture just brought in from the steam Factory which stands on a adjoining lot. The establishment turns out great quantities of furniture per week but is not working to its full capacity at present. Mr. Smucker assures us that they have orders for thousands of dollars' worth of furniture ahead. This is one of the most valuable of the many improvements which have been made in this place during the last few years. Mr. Brown, we are told, talks of selling out his interest and paying a visit to his friends in Germany, during the coming Spring and Summer. If he adheres to this resolution we do not know of any better opening for an enterprising man. Mr. Smucker has been principally engaged, for the last year, in superintending the erection of the improvement before described and deserves great credit for his liberality in giving the town a Factory of which we may well feel proud.

Alexandria.

BY DENNIS O'RAFFERTY.

Let poets boast,
In song and toast,
Of cities clothed in grandure;
Me rustic rhymes,
In these hard times,
Shall be of Alexandhria.

Her classic halls,
Where knowledge falls,
Like rain, upon the childer,
Wid like effect
The same reflect
Great credit on the builder.

Her produce shtores,
By quarther score,
Arrist the stranger's vision,
Where goods appear,
From the head-gear
To groceries and provisions.

Her hotels grand,
Where extra brands
Recaved humane adoption;
Though workin shlow,
Yet shrill they go,
Propelled by Local Option.

Mechanics thrive,
And kape alive
A friindly competition;
Their emoluments
Make opulent
The merchant and physician.

Her ladies fair,
Oft take the air,
Creating a sinsation;
Their forms so nate,
And faces swate,
Compete wid all creation.

The b'ys are flash,
Wid curled moustache
They do the ginteel fellow;
But whin unseen,
Though niver green,
They get a little mellow.

Her statesmen proud,
Wid spaches loud,
Play well the politician;
'Tis plainly seen
No humbler min
Could fill their high position.

But I must close,
Lest some one's toes,
Benathe me brogans may suffer;
If this rough stuff
Is'nt rough enough,
Nixt time I'll make it rougher.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election, in this place, on Tuesday of last week, passed off very quietly, and resulted in the success of the entire regular Republican ticket with the exception of one councilman. The following is the official result:

BURGESS.		COUNCIL.									
	Miller	Davis	Hatfield	Kershaw	Chaney	Carender	Jas. Port.	Carmon	Smiley	Green	Lowe
1st Ward	67	52	34	35	33	45	47	48	39	37	39
2d "	76	93	54	52	54	73	90	88	39	33	32
3d "	54	38	51	43	43	32	35	32	15	13	12
4th "	47	21	67	58	35	6	5	5	14	19	21
Total	244	204	206	188	165	156	177	173	107	102	85

	HIGH CONSTABLE.		VALUATION ASSESSOR.		SCHOOL DIRECTORS.		
	King	Westbrook	Carmon	Strickler	T. John'n	J. S. Africa	H. Leister
1st Ward	53	59	52	2	59	56	54
2d "	74	96	67	21	68	126	130
3d "	39	47	57	3	24	81	89
4th "	59	13	67			68	69
Total	232	209	250	81	94	334	335

	AUDITORS.				CONSTABLE.	
	Fleming	Isenberg	Elliott	Henry	J. S. White	Edwards
1st Ward	60	60	57	52	53	64
2d "	71	74	72	26	25	92
3d "	54	56	57	2	3	58
4th "	61	68	65	4	4	47
Total	246	258	251	84	85	261

	J. Johnston	J. Miller
1st Ward	1	41
2d "	92	50
3d "	58	20
4th "	47	27
Total	98	63

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending Feb. 21, 1874	9,551
Same time last year	8,319
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	1,232
Shipped for the year 1873	44,393
Same date last year	65,153
Increase for year 1873	
Decrease	10759

SAVE MONEY!—Henry & Co. are selling off their stock of Woolen Blankets, Shawls and Overcoats at cost. If you don't need them now you may next winter. Prepare for war in time of peace.

SALE BILLS.—The sale bill season will soon open, and we would remind our readers that we have the largest assortment of display type and cuts in the county, and one of the best job printers in the State. If you want a handsome illustrated sale bill, leave your order at the JOURNAL office. tf.

Henry & Co. are receiving, this week, a large and very handsome assortment of Boys' and Men's Hats, direct from New York, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

FISH! FISH! FISH!—New Mackerel, 1's, 2's and 3's, and Herring. Wholesale and Retail, for cash or trade, at Lewis' Red Front Grocery. 3t

Persons can have bread, cakes, &c., delivered to any part of the town, by leaving their orders at National Bakery. 1t.

FRESH Wheat, Rye and Graham Bread, Cakes, Pies, &c., every day, at the National Bakery.

THE ELECTION.—The following list embraces the names of all the persons elected to office, in this county, on the 17th instant:

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Alexandria—Judge, Benjamin Cross; Inspectors, Peter Kean, Jacob Hoffman; Assessor, Chas. Porter; Constable, John Bishin; School Directors, Samuel Isenberg, William Moore, G. W. Hewitt.

Barree—Judge, J. C. Miller; Inspectors, William Cay, Jackson Maffit; Assessor, E. T. Livingston; Supervisors, Jos. Gibboney, R. Rudy, J. A. Couch; School Directors, C. T. Greene, J. M. Johnston; Auditors, William Ewing.

Birmingham—Judge, Jesse Beighel; Inspectors, J. E. Russell, J. M. Stoneroad; Constable, J. W. Madison; School Director, Samuel Henderson.

Brady—Judge, I. Gorsuch; Inspectors, John Ross, James Otenkirk; Assessor, Abram Speck; Justices, T. Marlin, J. K. Metz; Constable, Abner Robison; Supervisors, John McDonald, W. V. Miller; School Directors, George Eby, Abram Wagoner; Auditor, B. R. Foust.

Broad Top City—Judge, A. G. Fleck; Inspectors, J. F. Mears, Elias Brown; Assessor, Jacob Mountain; Justice, J. W. Ammerman; Constable, W. B. Carrigan; School Directors, P. Ammerman, Annie Heath, H. Cook; Auditor, G. A. Mears.

Carbon—Judge, M. P. Barron; Inspectors, J. B. Looby, Thomas Mulverhill; Assessor, E. T. Gould; Justice, William Brown; Constable, Edwin Dalton; Supervisors, John Canty, Patrick Sweeney; School Directors, Andrew Gleason, Michael Dalton; Auditor, John Ronan.

Cass—Judge, J. C. Shaffer; Inspector, Peter Dell; Assessor, George Taylor; Justices, J. Park, H. Taylor; Constable, William Forshy; Supervisors, Mitchel Stever, James Harbough; School Directors, Joseph Park, Benjamin Fink, A. Myerly; Auditor, G. W. Stever; Township Clerk, G. W. Stever.

Cassville—Judge, A. C. Greenlnad; Inspector, Howard Corbin, Tie; Assessor, W. E. Deforrest; Justice, A. W. Evans; Constable, Thomas Dean; Supervisor, William Gehrett; School Directors, E. B. Hissong, G. M. Greene; Auditors, J. P. Heaton, D. H. Miller, R. Giffin; Fence Viewers, J. F. Wright, J. Curfman.

Clay—Judge, James Marlin; Inspectors, G. R. Nonemaker, R. W. Hudson; Assessor, William Smyers; Constable, G. J. Wagoner Supervisors, A. Wagoner, William Thompson, William Keath, G. R. Nonemaker; School Directors, William Smyers, Adam Heeter; Auditor, Samuel M'Vitty; Township Clerk, G. W. Hoffman.

Cromwell—Judge, M. Starr; Inspectors, J. A. Rogers, W. L. Chilcoat; Assessor, B. F. Chilcoat; Constable, J. M. Rogers; Supervisors, R. D. Heck, J. P. McKelvy, J. McElwee; School Directors, James Smith, Hugh Galbraith, Auditor, J. B. Shenefelt; Township Clerk, B. F. Chilcoat.

Coalmont—Judge, G. Reisterer; Inspectors, R. Owens, W. S. Hamilton; Assessor, J. G. Reisterer; Justice, Samuel Brooks; Constable, J. J. Wighaman; School Directors, James Southerland, J. W. Barnett; Auditor, J. W. Barnett; Township Clerk, J. W. Lytle.

Dublin—Judge, J. S. Appleby; Inspectors, W. M. Harper, D. R. P. Roddy; Assessor, Alex Appleby; Justice, J. E. Harper; Constable, William Clymans; Supervisors, James Diven, G. W. Price, Daniel Fiat; School Directors, Robert Fleming, D. Hicks, J. B. Peterson; Auditor, James M. Fogal; Township Clerk, W. M. Appleby.

Franklin—Judge, J. M. Leek; Inspectors, A. Porter, J. J. Patterson; Assessor, John Archy; Constable, T. S. Isenberg; Supervisors, Samuel Wigton, E. E. Borst; School Directors, John Travis, Henry Hoffman; Auditor, John Laporte; Township Clerk, T. W. Hamilton.

Hopewell—Judge, D. B. Weaver; Inspectors, William Weaver, David Helsel; Assessor, D. E. Putt; Justice, G. W. Putt; Constable, David Helsel; Supervisors, T. W. Weaver, John B. Weaver; School Directors, Levi Brumbaugh, Jackson Enyeart; Auditor, J. W. Russell; Township Clerk, J. W. Russell.

Henderson—Judge, Laban Hall; Inspectors, J. S. McCartney, G. F. Hetrick; Assessor, Joseph Enders; Justice, Jesse Henry; Constable, H. P. Decker; Supervisors, Tie vote; School Directors, D. Rhodes, L. Bergans; Auditor, Simon Bales; Township Clerk, George Bergans.

Huntingdon, 1st Ward—Judge, Theo. H. Cremer; Inspectors, C. H. Glazier, S. E. Fleming; Registering Assessor, J. E. Smucker; Constable, L. E. Edwards; School Directors, Thomas Johnston, Alex. Port; Auditors, W. A. Fleming, 3 yrs. J. G. Isenberg, 2 yrs. Alex. Elliott.

Huntingdon, 2d Ward—Judge, David Black; Inspectors, A. P. Wilson, J. K. McCahan; Assessor, Thomas Carmon; Registering Assessor, Jas. A. Brown; Constable, L. E. Edwards; School Directors, Thomas S. Johnston, Alex. Port; Auditors, W. A. Fleming, 3 years, J. G. Isenberg, 2 years, Alex Elliott, 1 year.

Huntingdon, 3d Ward—Judge, G. W. Johnston; Inspectors, R. Chilcott, J. G. Zimmerman; Assessor, Thomas Carmon; Registering Assessor, Hiram Rhoads Constable, L. E. Edwards; School Directors, Thomas S. Johnston, Alex Port; Auditors, W. A. Fleming, 3 years, J. G. Isenberg, 2 years, Alex E liott, 1 year.

Huntingdon, 4th Ward—Judge, William Bice; Inspectors, Charles Cavender, James Vansant, Assessor, Thomas Carmon; Registering Assessor, G. L. S. Baker; Constable, L. E. Edwards; School Directors, Thomas S. Johnston, Alex Port; Auditors, W. A. Fleming, 3 years, J. G. Isenberg, 2 years, Alex Elliott, 1 year.

Jackson—Judge, Thomas Mitchell; Inspectors, James Miller, D. C. Scott; Assessor, L. A. Bigelow; Justice, Elias Musser; Constable, Robert DeArmitt; Supervisors, Robert Huey, John Henry; School Directors, Wesley Miller, William Hall; Auditor, William Huston.

Juniata—Judge, J. P. Snyder; Inspectors, W. H. Brenneman, E. A. Thompson; Assessor, A. H. Kauffman; Justices, W. H. Hawn, William Geissinger; Constable, James Parks; Supervisors, John Monts, L. C. Corbin, School Directors, William Geissinger, John Lefford; Auditor, M. Shenefelt.

Lincoln—Judge, E. P. Brumbaugh; Inspectors, A. B. Cunningham, W. S. Estrikin; Assessor, G. W. Shultz; Constable, John Fulton; Supervisors, John Beaver, Casper Fisher; School Directors, A. Shultz, Jacob Summers, J. W. Books; Auditor, Adam Fouse, Township Clerk, A. R. Lynn.

Mapleton—Judge, S. G. Parks; Inspectors, J. E. McDonald, W. F. Gillin; Assessor, M. L. Rex; Justice, A. W. Swoope; Constable, Tie vote; School Directors, W. H. Rex, H. D. Kauffman; Auditors, John Price, W. W. Giles, R. S. Henderson.

Morris—Judge, John Lytle; Inspectors, D Wilson, H C Beck; Assessor, Samuel Sprankle; Justice, John S Lytle; Constable, Fred Kuhn; Supervisors, Peter Tippery, Robert Tussey; School Directors, David Heilman, Peter Shafer; Auditor, S H Beck; Township Clerk, W S Tippery.

Mount Union Borough—Judge, J A Ross; Inspectors, J H Miller. James Barris; Assessor, J C Sechler; Justice, W A Hunter; Constable, J S Coulter; School Directors, G W Lucans, J A J Postlewaite; Auditors, J S Gallher, T H Adams.

Mount Union District—Judge, Samuel Bowman; Inspectors, Samuel Sharer, S Widney; Assessor, B Colegate; Justice, Isaac Swoope; Constable, David Snyder; Supervisors, N Shaver, D Runk, S Isenberg, J Bollinger; School Directors, J E Garver, Isaac Swoope; Auditor, John Long; Township Clerks, G W Fink, Treasurer, Joseph Miller.

Marklesburg—Judge, Samuel Boyer; Inspectors, William Smith, A Heffner; Assessor, J Householder; Justice, S W Johnston; Constable, G W Isett; Supervisor, A H Zimmerman; School Directors, M W Heaton, D Harvis, H Huff, D Brumbaugh, J H Wintrode, George Kranty, Auditors, G B Brumbaugh, J H Wintrode, D Posten.

Oneida—Judge, Samuel Hess; Inspectors, W V Miller, James McCool; Auditor, Daniel Kyper; Justice, D W Brumbaugh; Constable, J P Stewart; Supervisors, A P White, Michael Ealy; School Directors, A P White, H S Miller; Auditors, J Miller, J W Waldsmith

Orbisonia—Judge, B F Rinker; Inspectors, A E Chilcott, S Grove; Assessor, Calvin Enyeart; Constable, Jacob Brodebeck; Street Commissioner, Samuel Miller; School Directors, F D Rutter, R M Brown, A Krouse; Auditor, J M Raikin; Township Clerk, G W C James.

Porter—Judge, Samuel Hatfield; Inspectors, N Isenberg, Benjamin Neff, sr.; Assessor, J Zentmyer; Constable, J D Roe; Supervisors, James Allen, James Kennedy; School Directors, B L Neff, George Walheater; Auditor, H B Cunningham

Penn—Judge, S B Garner; Inspectors, L S Swoope, Samuel Johnson; Assessor, Samuel Beaver; Justice, J M Johnston; Constable, Nathan Snare; Supervisors, Charles Magill, D Varris; School Directors, J H Isett, Andrew Fink, G B Weaver; Auditors, J F Hoover, J F Grove; Township Clerk, A P Grove

Petersburg—Judge, J W Isenberg; Inspectors, J A Wilson, A M Oaks; Assessors, J D Johnston, L P Love; Justice, J P Murphy; Constable, Geo Rudy; Supervisors, William Miller, Cerrell Randolph; School Directors, Solomon Hamer, A Myton, H. Lightner; Auditors, J T Dopp, B F Brown; Township Clerk, J. P Murphy

Shade Gap—Judge, S D Caldwell; Inspectors, Robert Morrell, S J Scott; Assessor, W M Rhea; Justice, Henry Sellers; Constable, G C Rhea; School Directors, D J Appleby, W C Swan; Auditor, H C Zeigler

Shirley—Judge, Daniel Brandt; Inspectors, D W Pergrin, J B Foster; Assessor, R Colegate; Justice, G W Cornelius; Constable, D S Snyder; Supervisors, J Shope, J Maffit, C Rhodes, B Garver; School Directors, Isaac Swoope, John E Garver; Auditor, John Long; Township Treasurer, J Miller, Township Clerk, G M Funk

Shirleysburg—Judge, Daniel Brandt; Inspectors, D W Pergrin, J B Foster; Assessor, Charles Bowersox; Justices, J H Lightner, J M Goodman; Canstable, George Withington; School Directors, W P McMite, John Jacobs; Auditor, E J Pergrin.

Springfield—Judge, Austin Ramsey; Inspectors, John Sellers, Silas Cutshall; Assessor, David Ashton; Justice, William Madden; Constable, G W Nead; Supervisors, William Wible, John Duffy; School Directors, William Loche, John G Wible; Auditor, Deckers Loehe

Tod—Judge, J A Benson; Inspectors, P Diggins, D A Griffith; Assessor, M B Hissong; Justice, Christ Fisher; Constable, W H Benson; Supervisors, Isaac Taylor, Nicholas Crum; School Directors, Perry Benson, W. J Houck; Auditor, Eli Plummer

Tell—Judge, William Gifford; Inspectors, J W Yocum, J H Parson; Assessor, F D Parson; Registering Assessor, James Yeater; Constable, J H Coulter; Supervisors, Robert Parson, W X Orr; School Directors, J Kling, Moses Burge; Auditor, A W Jones

Three Springs—Judge, J S Devore; Inspectors, H C Weight, A Hockenberry; Assessor, H T Stains; Justices, E G Heck, P H Bence; Constable, B F Stevens; School Directors, H F Stains, E A Hudson; Auditor, D M Heck

Union—Judge, Amon Pheasant; Inspectors, J Cornelius, George Miller; Assessor, M Boring; Constable, Taylor Wright; Supervisors, Milton Breneman, Benjamin Quarry; School Directors, George Quarry, L Pheasant, J Cornelius; Auditor, Thomas Irvin

Walker—Judge, S C Peightal; Inspectors, M Hamer, D C Grove; Assessor, Samuel Peightal; Justice, Joseph Isenberg; Constable, William L States; Supervisors, M Shriner, William Gagahan; School Directors, J M Ward, J F N Householder; Auditor, A P Robb

West, Upper—Judge, J H Neff; Inspectors, Calvin Bell, W M Davis; Assessor, T P Love; Constable, George Rudy; Supervisors, William Miller, Carrell Randolph; School Directors, Robert Johnston, A Myton, William Quinn; Auditors, David Sheasley, G. W Wilson; Township Clerk, J P Murphy

Warriorsmark—Judge, D B Mong; Inspectors, J G Waite, Z Lower; Assessor, W S Weston; Constable, D Funk; Supervisors, J Buck, D Nearhoof; School Directors, John Eyer, R L Henderson, L Wilson;

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

How Soil was Made.

Prof. Agassiz said that all the materials on which agricultural progress depends are decomposed rocks, and not so much those that underlie the soil, but those on the surface, and ground to powder by the glaciers. Ice all over the continent is the agent that has ground out more soil than all other agencies put together. The penetration of water into the rocks, forests, running water and baking suns have done something, but the glaciers more. In a former age, the United States was covered with ice several thousand feet thick; and the ice moving from north to south by the attraction of the tropical warmth or pressing weight of the snow and ice behind, ground the rocks over—which was called soil. These masses of ice can be tracked by the hunter. He has made a study of them in the country as far South as Alabama, but has observed the same phenomenon in Europe, particularly in Italy, where among the Alps, glaciers are now in progress. The stones and rock ground and polished by the glaciers, can easily be distinguished from those scratched by running water. The angular boulders found in meadows and the terraces of rivers not reached by water, can be accounted for only in this way.—*N. Y. Observer.*

How to Water Horses.

One writer says, never water immediately before or after feeding. I say that if a horse is thirsty, always give him drink, and he will thank you for it. I have often seen horses put in the stable at noon for an hour or two, and not eat a pound of hay or grain, but looking wistfully for water, and then their careful owner, who would not let them have water when warm, will come and give enough to kill, and drive the remainder of the day on two buckets of water and no feed. Ten chances to one, his horse gives out with him, or gets sick before night. Now, I say, give the horse water if he is ever so warm. Give him a swallow, rinse out his mouth and nostrils, give him a bite of hay, in a short time a little more water, but not too much. If he is watered several times a little at a time, until he is satisfied he will not drink more than half as much as he would if you would let him gulp it all down at once.—Cor. *Tribune.*

Butter Making.

The *Rural New Yorker* has the following with reference to butter making:—"Water, even purest spring, has a tendency to spoil the butter, making it white and tasteless, taking away that peculiar aroma which is the thing, above all others, we wish to preserve, so I never wash my butter. In the warmest weather if it comes soft, I remove it from the churn to a pail of cold water to harden, letting it stand perhaps, half an hour; but I do not expect it will keep as well, consequently do not pack it except for immediate use. I have found after careful experiments, that oak tubs are the best for packing butter.—Pine tubs will impart the flavor of the woad, making the butter taste badly; crocks or stone pots are good for home use; but oak tubs, well cleaned, and soaked some days in stroug brine, will keep butter the nicest of any thing I have ever seen.

SQUEAKING BOOTS AND SHOES.—To prevent the soles of boots or shoes from squeaking, says the *Shoe or Leather Chronicle*, rasp with a coarse rasp, the outsole and insole, and every other piece of leather that comes in contact in friction by the action of the foot. Then apply freely good wheat or rye paste. If this is well attended to from heel to toe, the boot or shoe will not squeak.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

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For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains from Maple Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

A new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

As an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

Is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

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Removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

Costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

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May28,'73eowly.

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SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR!

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This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stiululating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. *Simmons Liver Regulator* is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy propyrtion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and painful offspring thereof, to wit: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c. Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

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Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
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Price $1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1.04. Prepared ready for use $1.00 and $1.50.
For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 11, 1873-1y.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOVEMBER 10, 1873.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 2 00 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 4.05 p. m.
For Reading, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00, 4.05 and 7.10 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 5.00 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.30 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.30 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 2.00 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9 00 a. m. 12.40 and 5 30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.30 and 7 15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.15, 7.40, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.00 and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 6.00, 9.10 a. m. and 4 25 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8 05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 7.10 a. m. 12.25, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.10 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.15 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4 15, 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.10 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					STATIONS.	EASTWARD.			
MAIL	EXPRESS	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN		HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M	
5 07	2 58	11 33	10 41		N. Hamilton	10 03	4 54	11 29	
5 14	3 03	11 40	10 55		Mt. Union	9 56	4 46	11 53	
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10		Mapleton	9 49	4 38	11 47	
5 31	3 18	11 56	11 26		Mill Creek	9 42	4 30	1, 40	
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50		HUNTINGDON	9 29	4 15	11 38	
6 03	3 49	12 31	12 20		Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16	
6 12	3 48	12 42	12 32		Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09	
6 19	3 54	12 50	12 40		Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 0:	
6 33	4 05	1 07	1 00		Birmingham	8 48	3 31	10 54	
6 40	4 12	1 14	1 08		Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49	
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22		Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 4:	
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30		Fostoria	8 18	3 07	10 37	
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36		Bell's Mills	8 14	3 03	10 33	
7 25	4 50	2 00	2 00		Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 20	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M	

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 23 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 40 P. M.
The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.15 a m.
The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 46 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 10 A. M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 29 A. M., and arrives at Hoonas at 9 54 A. M.
The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.
The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

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Also, Agent for The Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Best in the world for all purposes. Aug.20,1873.

Prospectuses.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1874—SEVENTH YEAR

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THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of *THE ALDINE* will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, *THE ALDINE* is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos, besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of *THE ALDINE* have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facilities of production. The wood-cuts of *THE ALDINE* possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

To fully realize the wonderful work which *THE ALDINE* is doing for the cause of the art culture in America, it is only necessary to consider the cost to the people of any other decent representations of the productions of great painters.

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, *THE ALDINE* will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber of *THE ALDINE* will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thomas Moran and J. D. Woodward.

The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

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Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

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As an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

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Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

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May28,'73eowly.

Prospectuses.

Every subscriber to *The Aldine* for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were printed in oil for the publishers of *The Aldine*, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of the Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artist's scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x16) and appearance exact fac-similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape printer to the subscribers of *The Aldine* was a bold but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial, over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

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Gentlemen.—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos. They are wonderfully successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings.

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) THOS. MORAN.

These chromos are in every sense American. They are by an original American process, with material of American manufacture, from designs of American scenery by an American painter, and presented to subscribers to the first successful American Art Journal. If no better because of all this, they will certainly possess an interest no foreign production can inspire, and neither are they any the worse if by reason of peculiar facilities of production they cost the publishers only a trifle, while equal in every respect to other chromos that are sold single for double the subscription price of *The Aldine*. Persons of taste will prize these pictures for themselves—not for the price they did or did not cost, and will appreciate the enterprise that renders their distribution possible.

If any subscriber should indicate a preference for a figure subject, the publishers will send "Thoughts of Home," a new and beautiful chromo 14x20 inches, representing a little Italian exile whose speaking eyes betray the longings of his heart."

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NEW REVISED EDITION.

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Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufacturers. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to Subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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In extra Cloth, per vol.	$5.00
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Yield a brilliant silvery sheen, with less than half the labor required when other polishes are used

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Are a neat and cleanly article, making no dirt nor dust when used. OF Can be used even in the parlor without the trouble of removing

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Crumbs of Comfort can be had of all Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in the United States, and Retail Dealers will find them the most profitable, from the fact that they are the fastest selling article of the kind in the market.

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200	"	" 50 each	10,000
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250 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE,

At $50 per Lot—Three Year Payments!

These lots lie within 300 hundred yards of the new school house in West Huntingdon; fronting 50 feet on Brady street and running back 150 feet to a 20 foot alley.

Also, ground by the Acre, for building purposes, for sale. Inquire of

E. C. SUMMERS.

Huntingdon, Nov. 26, '73-1y

GOODS FOR THE MILLION

AT THE

WEST HUNTINGDON BAZAR,

Corner of Ninth and Washington Streets.

This establishment has just received a large and varied assortment of seasonable goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY,

and all articles usually found in a first-class store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Don't forget the place, corner Ninth and Washington streets, West Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. JOHNSTON & CO.

Oct.15,1873.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
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If you want a good Suit made to order,
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ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

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PURELY VEGETABLE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medical properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of the disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflamation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Head-ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of the Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For inflamatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittant and Intermittant Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scrufs, Discolorations of the skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
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It is recommended by regular Medical practitioners and a speedy cure guaranteed for Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Consumption and all Pulmonary Complaints. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Dyspepsia and Gout. Dysentary, Cholera-morbus, Cholera and all liver and bowel complaints. Kidney diseases and all affections of the Urinal Organs—perfectly harmless—free from Mineral or Alcoholic properties—pleasant to take and never known to fail—Price $1.00 per bottle. Full particulars with medical testimony and certificates sent on application. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO., 195 Seventh Avenue, New York.

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